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AND BISBEE DAILY HERALD

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VOLUME IV

BISBEE, ARIZONA, SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 14, 1900

NUMBER 156

PROFESSIONAL

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FRATERNITIES

THE FRATERNAL BROTHERHOOD—Independence Lodge No. 53, meets every first and third Wednesdays of the month. Visiting members are cordially invited.
JULIA MILLER, President.
FRED FUS, Secretary.

PERFECT ASHLAR LODGE, No. 12 F. & A. M. Meets first Thursday of each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.
C. C. WARNER, W. M.
J. L. BROWN, Secretary.

LANDMARK CHAPTER NO. 6, R. A. M. Stated convocation third Tuesday in each month. Visiting companions in good standing are fraternally invited to visit.
V. R. STILES, H. P.
FRANK J. GRAF, Secretary.

QUEEN LODGE, No. 6 A. O. U. W. Meets every Saturday evening. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
WM. QUALLIS, M. W.
Alfred Godfrey, Recorder.
R. C. PEARSON, Treasurer.

LOU O. F. BISBEE LODGE, No. 10, meets every Thursday evening. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
A. Y. WATKINS, H. P.
SMITH MAKER, R. S.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, COCHISE Tribe No. 7, meet every Thursday evening at the Opera House Hall. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
JAMES FARLEY, Sachem.
SID HARRIS, C. of R.
Dr. Edmundson, Medicine Man.

NEW LAWS FOR HAVANA

Charter of Capital Goes Into Effect.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER NOTICE

The Powers of Recently Elected Officials Are Greatly Increased.

HAVANA, July 14.—The new charter of the city of Havana will go into effect immediately after its publication this week. The city will have control of all matters within its boundary, particularly the establishment and regulation of the city administration, the adoption of measures relating to the use, arrangements and ornamentation of public ways, of the comfort and health of the inhabitants, the promotion of their material and moral interests and the security of their persons and property.

The charter gives the new official authority as to the closing, opening, alignment, widening, grading and cleaning of streets, squares, parks and every class of public ways, their use by persons, animals and vehicles, their occupation by pillars, rails, pipes and other objects, and their paving, lighting and sewerage.

It also gives them charge of the supply and distribution of water to park ways, street bathing establishments, laundries, fountains and troughs, and of the markets, slaughter houses, institutions of instruction and charity, prisons and the local reformatory.

The municipal administration shall include the use, care and preservation of lands, goods and rights which are appurtenant to the city and the establishments dependent thereon, and the administration, distribution, collection and expenditure of and accounting for all incomes and taxes necessary to carry on the municipal functions.

The officials shall have power to grant franchises and concessions. In such matters as are not within their functions, the city council and mayor, within the limits of their power, must assist the central government.

Neither the central nor the provincial government shall have the power to intervene in matters placed under the control of the city officials. This gives more complete power than ever before to a municipality in the island. The granting of a charter to Havana will doubtless be followed by the granting of charters to other cities as soon as the documents can be prepared.

He Took Both.

A discharged soldier lately returned from the Philippines, tells a tale of a shirt which is too good to be lost. His company was returning from a long and tiresome scouting trip, in which most of the men had parted with the greater part of their wearing apparel, when he saw on a clothes line in the grounds of a residence adjoining a big stone church, two good shirts, hung out to dry. As he had at the time only half a shirt to his back, he proceeded to help himself to a whole one. Whereupon a woman came out of the house and said to him in passable English: "You will pay for that on the judgment day." "Madam," he replied, "if you give such long credit, I will take both shirts," which he proceeded to do.

Knew His Business.

After a selection of the honest mechanics of Kentucky had worked unsuccessfully for weeks to open the safe in the state treasurer's office they sent to the penitentiary for a man who knew his business, and he swung the big door open in twenty minutes.

WANT TO BE FRIENDLY.

PARIS, July 14.—This week has been most eventful and one of deep significance to all observing Americans. Indications have not been lacking during the past year of the anxiety of the French government and the French press to obliterate the unfriendly feeling toward France aroused in America by the alleged hostile attitude of this country toward the United States in the war with Spain and the endeavor to, by every means in their power, re-

establish Franco-American relations on a more friendly basis. These efforts have been attended by a most satisfactory measure of success, and the participation of the French government in and the exceptionally cordial tone of the French press toward the Washington and Fourth of July fetes have given an unmistakable stamp to the direction of France's foreign policy.

American functionaries here, in their contact with the official world, have been brought to share in the conviction that France is sincerely desirous of securing the good will of America.

Liability to Fine.

Director Merriam of the census calls attention to the fact that the census law declares that an enumerator who communicates to any unauthorized person the information he gains in the performance of his duties is guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to a fine of not more than \$500. This clause has been included not only to prevent neighborhood gossip about details collected by the enumerators, but also to insure some system about giving out the results of the various districts.

Prices in Alaska.

A gentleman who returned here a short time ago from Cape Nome, Alaska, brought a sledge dog. It nearly died with the heat until he had it clipped. He has paid over \$150 fare for the dog. He gives some of the prices at the Cape as follows: He slept in a room with thirty men and paid \$1.75 per night for a bunk filled with straw, furnished his own blankets and got besides the bunk one basin of water to wash in in the morning. They had no tables or chairs. Meals are very dear. Bread and butter is 25c for eight slices; coffee, 25 cents a cup; ham and eggs, \$1.25 each; beefsteak, \$1.50; rib steaks, \$2; pork and beans, \$1; plate of mush and milk, 50 cents per bowl, without sugar, with sugar, extra 75 cents; the washerwomen are making money at 50 cents per piece; room rent is \$25 per week; shaving, \$1; bathing, \$1; express wagons charge \$2 for every piece. There are about 25,000 people living in tents, and 1,000 more in log huts. Wages are very good. Common laborers get \$1 per hour, or \$8 for nine hours work; cooks get \$10 a day, waiters \$8.50; dish washers, \$5. Wages are good, but it is a very hard place to live.

A Diamond.

In Philadelphia a case has just been finished concerning a diamond which has caused two years litigation in the law courts, sent four persons to the penitentiary for long terms and has cost big sums for lawyers' fees.

Are Not Friendly.

Associated Press correspondence of recent date from Manila says: The theory that the Filipinos outside of the Tagalog provinces were friendly to American rule has been deeply shaken by recent events. All of the northeastern coast beyond Dagupan is in a state of war, and there are frequent fights with heavy losses to the Filipinos. All of the southern provinces inhabited by the Visayans are also turbulent, and in the Camarines, Nueva Carceres and Albay provinces the Americans control only the ground within the picket lines of the garrisons in the coast towns, while these garrisons are the objects of frequent attacks from large insurgent forces. With the exception of Negros, which, being the wealthiest island of the Philippines, is the most friendly to American rule, the Visayan islands show similar conditions. Panay is overrun by the insurgents outside of the American garrisons.

Alaskan Government.

The act providing a civil government for the territory of Alaska is said to be the most voluminous measure ever passed by congress. As filed in the state department it makes 284 pages of printed parchment. For convenience in handling, the sheets were not fastened together in the customary form, but were divided into six parts, and each of the six parts was placed in a thin wooden box. Five of these coverings were each fastened with the traditional red tape, while the sixth, which contained the concluding page of the measure, to which the president affixed his signature, was provided with a sliding top, so that its contents could be easily removed.

Tarantula War Balloons.

A new Australian industry is in the air, or soon will be. It is the breeding of tarantulas. Scientists have found that spider threads properly treated can be made into a material lighter than silk, tougher than canvas and admirably adapted for war balloons. The ordinary insect gives from twenty to forty yards of line, which twisted with seven similar ones forms a filament ready for weaving with others into the required fabric.

AN EXPRESSION OF REGRET

Chamber of Commerce Receives Dispatch.

FROM THE CONSUL GENERAL

Avers Imperial Government Anxious Suppress Riotous Mobs.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Consul General How Yow, representing the imperial government of China in this city, has sent to the chamber of commerce a communication expressive of his regret at the outbreaks in China, which have broken the cordial relations of the two peoples. In his communication Consul General Yow says: "Happening, as the occurrence has, at a time when the United States showed itself to be recovering from past reverses in the trade of China, and when the future was big with promise for an immense business between this coast and China, it is exceedingly unfortunate that these conditions of growing favorableness should be in any way menaced by anything transpiring in China. The riotous and vicious onslaught, indiscreetly made by mobs of certain districts of North China upon the western peoples, must for the moment stultify and stagger trade with those particular localities, but in the turmoil it is comforting to know that the imperial government has at all times been earnest in its desire to suppress the assaults, has shown utterly no sympathy with the mob, its views and its purposes, and will undoubtedly, when order is again restored, punish the offenders with the severity which is their due.

"The government of China as much as it may be misrepresented in the west, is favorable to progress, and is desirous of extending throughout the empire the light of western knowledge and of adopting and applying to the industrial and strategic advantages of the country those marvelous benefits which western thought has wrested from nature and brought under the control of man.

"That this development must go on that neither the Boxers' revolt, mob violence or recognition by high and misguided officials can swerve or crush it down is truth recognizable upon an instant's reflection. Those stupendous potentialities, resident within the vast breadth of China, must be released to the uses and benefits of the world. China must take the station which her great innate power entitles her to hold among the nations."

PARIS, July 14.—The Chinese minister here has communicated to M. Del Casse, minister of foreign affairs, an imperial edict dated June 28. To this M. Del Casse has replied that since the Chinese government has means to communicate with its representatives in foreign lands it ought to guarantee communications between foreign powers and their representatives at Peking, and he has therefore charged the Chinese minister to transmit a telegram to M. Pinchon, French minister to China.

LONDON, July 14.—Scanty cable dispatches received today add nothing to the knowledge in London of the Chinese situation. It is stated positively from Canton that Li Hung Chang will remain there until the allied troops have defeated Prince Tuan's forces, and will then go north to lend his powerful aid in arranging the terms of peace, co-operating with Prince Ching, Yung Lu and other pro-foreign viceroys. For the present Li Hung Chang considers that he can best control and direct the viceroys from Canton and also keep in check the turbulent province of Kwang Tung.

All the foreigners and missionaries have evacuated Wen Chau and have arrived at Ning Po. Large bodies of Boxers appeared at Wen Chau and threatened to exterminate foreigners and Christians. They also distributed banners, badges and inflammatory anti-foreign appeals.

The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Express, telegraphing under date of July 9, asserts that the Chinese are daily driving in the allies. They have mounted twelve additional guns in advantageous positions, with which they are sweeping the streets of the foreign

settlement, the incessant fire rendering position after position quite untenable.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Mr. Wollant, the Russian in charge of the embassy, called at the state department today to talk over the Chinese situation with Secretary Hay. He stated that he had no advices from his own government touching the latest developments at Peking. It is understood that the state department is basing its repeated affirmations of the willingness of Russia to permit large operations by Japan in a military sense, in China, on representations made by Mr. Wollant.

The state department anticipates no difficulty in effecting the trans-shipment of troops and animals intended for the army in China at the Japanese port of Nagasaki.

DEATH OF CHRIS JOHNSON.

Western Character Thrown from a Horse and Killed.

WILLIAMS, Arizona, July 13.—Chris Johnson, widely known over the Pacific slope for the past twenty years as a gambler, mining man and striking western character, was accidentally killed today at Kingman, Arizona, by being thrown from a horse.

Chris was riding at a stiff gallop when the reins broke. The horse leaped away throwing him on the ground, breaking his neck.

Johnson owned a great deal of promising mining property at Chloride where he has been operating for the past four years.

SNOW EIGHT FEET DEEP.

Early Winter in Australia Causes Paralysis to Traffic.

Sydney, N. S. W., July 14.—An unusually early winter, with flood of unprecedented severity, is causing great loss throughout this colony. Telegraphic communication is interrupted, trainloads of passengers are snowbound and freight traffic is paralyzed. In many parts of the country snow stands eight feet deep.

The postmasters-general of the Australian colonies are conferring with a view to reaching a satisfactory agreement for the substitution of Freemantle for Albany as a port of call for steamers.

Moffatt Whips Neill.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Jack Moffatt of Chicago got the decision over Al Neill of California in the twentieth round of a glove contest at Mechanics Pavilion last night. Moffatt had the better of the fight in every round except the eighth and fourteenth. He was without a scratch, while Neill was badly cut about the face and head. In the last few rounds Moffatt tried hard to land a knockout blow, but without success.

Juvenile Robber Sentenced.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 14.—Amons Laws, the six-year-old colored desperado, who held up a shoe dealer and grocer with a cocked revolver and helped himself to their stocks of goods, and was afterwards arrested while asleep with a revolver in his pocket and another by his side, was taken before the criminal court today and sent to the work house on a suspended sentence.

Some weeks ago he was before the court for robbery and was released on a promise to be a "good boy." The sentence was held over him and was enforced when arrested for the second offense. He will be sent to the reformatory under the indeterminate sentence of law and, in the meantime, will be taught some useful trade.

England's Debt to Cromwell.

If England rules the seas more than ever Neptune did, it is because a man "has been found of remarkable depth of spirit," who had, in the 17th century, the idea of drawing up the navigation act. It dominates the policy of the civilized world today. Europe is forced to rest in the month of April, 1900, silent, with arms folded, before the movements in the Transvaal, because Oliver Cromwell dipped his pen in the ink on October 9, 1651.—Bordeaux La Petite Gironde.

Metal Quotations.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Copper dull, unchanged.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—Silver 61½; Mexican dollars, no change.

THE BOERS VICTORIOUS

No Further News from Roberts.

PRETORIA DISPATCHES ARRIVE

Loss Among Officers Very Great and the British Casualties Over 200.

LONDON, July 14.—Lord Roberts has sent nothing further concerning the Nitral's Nek affair. Pretoria dispatches, however, show that the Lincolns shires lost half their officers, including Col. Roberts who was wounded and taken prisoner. The stragglers continue to arrive at camp but few further details can be gathered.

A Boer report of the engagement places the British casualties at over two hundred.

The matter is regarded as very serious by the British public and it is only the importance of the Chinese trouble which has overshadowed for the present even the African war, that has prevented a display of excited feeling on the part of the people.

CASE OF CALEB POWERS.

Charged with Complicity in the Goebel Shooting.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., July 14.—The jury was completed yesterday morning in the case of Caleb Powers, former secretary of state, charged with complicity in the Goebel shooting. The taking of testimony commenced today.

No Special Bureau.

CLEVELAND, July 14.—The republican national executive committee, after considerable discussion, decided to maintain no special bureau during the coming campaign.

Importance of a Signature.

Within a comparatively short time five marriage certificates duly made out, lacking only the signature of the minister or officer who performed the ceremony, have been returned to the office of the probate judge, says the Phoenix Republican. The evil result that might ensue from this omission was illustrated the other day. A bigamy case is pending in Graham county, and it was alleged that the defendant had once been married in this county. The prosecution wrote to the probate court asking for a copy of the certificate. The certificate was found, and though it appeared in the body of it that the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Alonzo Pierson, it cannot be certified that it was ever performed at all. So if the territory is relying entirely on the certificate the defendant must be acquitted unless the witnesses to it can be found. It can easily be seen how important it might be to a woman under certain circumstances to be able to produce a signed certificate.

Industrial Supremacy.

The industrial ascendancy of the United States has been acknowledged for a decade. It is estimated that the production of manufactured goods the present year will reach at least the value of \$12,500,000,000, which is considered to be at least \$450,000,000 more than the manufactured products of Great Britain and of Germany, the chief competitors of the United States. According to Mulhall the United States employs the largest number of persons in agriculture of all the great countries except Austria. Our production of pig iron which was 12,000,000 long tons last year, also exceeds that of Great Britain.

A Grand Railroad.

The newest and most important underground electrical railroad, running from the Bank of England to the western suburbs beneath the central portion of London, was opened by the prince of Wales on June 27, in the presence of a distinguished gathering. The prince rode the whole length of the line underground and greatly admired the handsome American cars, similar to those in use on the New York elevated railroads, and the elaborate elevator service, from the streets to the station platforms, eighty feet under the ground.